

# Hawaiian Gazette

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MAY 22 1916  
DITSONIAN

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS		
96° Centrifugal M. Y.	Cents	Dollars
Price, Hawaiian basis	6.46	\$129.20
Last previous quotation	6.39	\$127.80

## TEUTONS SAY FOES OUSTED FROM TRENCH NEAR VERDUN

Report From Berlin Claims Thirteen Hundred French Prisoners Were Captured In Assault Upon Positions On Hill 304

## PARIS STATEMENT FLATLY CONTRADICTS ASSERTION

Russians Force Turks To Abandon First Line Positions In Province of Erzincan, and Fall Back On Second Defense Lines

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
PARIS, May 9.—Flat contradictions are contained in the reports of the fighting north of Verdun, as issued by Berlin and the French war office yesterday.

Berlin claims to have taken more ground including the entire system of trenches on the north slope of Hill 304, accompanied by the capture of forty French officers and 1280 prisoners. The French statement says that the Germans were driven out of the communicating trenches which, it was admitted they captured the day before, east of Hill 304, and that a German assault on Hill 307 was repulsed.

**Teuton Losses Heavy**  
The Teutonic losses are said by the French to "have been extremely heavy." It is also claimed that the Germans have been ousted from a trench east of the hill, and that east of the Meuse, a series of night engagements ended in the evacuation of a trench south of Haudremont, by the Teutons.

The official statement concludes with the assertion that the fighting now is almost as heavy as it was during March, when the first big Verdun battle was under way. Both official statements speak of the artillery fire as being "furious."

**French Attack Fails**  
In the other sectors the artillery attacks were vigorous, according to the French reports, and the German war ministry announces the failure of a French attack south of Thiaumont, where they are reported by Berlin to have lost three hundred prisoners.

London formally announced the arrival in France of detachments of Australian and New Zealand troops, but gives no intimation of whether they will be sent to the front immediately or not.

On the eastern fighting front Germany launched another and greater offensive against the Russian positions south of Iliukst, but were beaten back with heavy loss, according to the official Petrograd statement. In Galicia the Slavs have captured a large mine crater, driving out the Austrian troops, and capturing many prisoners. The fighting was northwest of Tarnopol.

**Turks Beaten Again**  
In the Caucasus the Russians, under the Grand Duke are forcing back the Turks on many lines. Yesterday it was officially announced that the entire first Ottoman line in the province of Erzincan has been withdrawn to the second line positions, and that the Russians are hotly pursuing the retreating Turks.

A recent official statement from Petrograd on the fighting in the Black Sea littoral says:

"Our troops have progressed still further along the coast west of Trebizond. The enemy, who attempted to check our advance, was everywhere thrown back. Fighting continues near the Village of Beniginagab Anaharl, in the region of Aschkl.

"An enemy attempt to take the offensive in the district of Mamakhatun was repulsed by our fire." (Aschklala and Mamakhatun are west of Erzerum.)

**FIFTEEN THOUSAND ARMENIANS KILLED**  
Fifteen thousand Armenians were killed by Turks at Mamakhatun prior to the evacuation of Erzerum, according to a statement prepared for The Associated Press by Richard Hill, representative of the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief of New York, stationed in Tiflis, Russian Caucasus. More than that many more expelled from Erzerum and surrounding villages, have dropped out of sight and it is assumed that most of them have met a like fate. It is estimated that there are 200,000 Armenian refugees in the Caucasus. They are beginning to return to their homes in large numbers. By May 15 it is thought 50,000 will be returned.

## United States Accepts Solemn Pledge Made By Germany That Subsea Raids Will Conform To International Law

### President Talks To Pacificists On Preparedness

Compulsory Military Training Not Contrary To Best Traditions of United States

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, May 9.—In receiving the committee appointed by the American Union Against Militarism, which called upon him yesterday, President Wilson declared that in his own opinion, there is no danger of militarism in this country, and that there is great difference between adequate preparedness and the peril the union has been organized to combat.

He added that he hopes that after the end of the war in Europe, the nations of the world will unite in a joint effort to keep the peace and establish a common police force for that purpose. In this connection the President said that it has become self-evident that the weaklings among the nations—those countries, without military force to back up their demands—will be in a minor position when the time comes for the big peace conference.

The helpless nations will be negligible quantities in the peace conference, to establish the foundation of a lasting world peace," said Mr. Wilson. In taking up the question of compulsory training for American men and boys, the President declared that he knows of nothing in the history of the country to show that such a plan is contrary to the best traditions of the United States.

## TROOPS INADEQUATE TO PURSUE BANDITS

Villista Outlaws Who Raided Three Texas Towns Will Not Be Chased

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
WASHINGTON, May 9.—Contrary to earlier reports, it is now regarded as improbable that the United States will attempt to run down and capture the Villa bandits who raided Glenn Springs, Deacons and Boquillas, Friday night and Saturday. Reports from the border point out that there are not enough troops available for such a chase.

Despatches from Marathon, Texas, announced last night that Private Roscoe Tyres, reported missing, and O. G. Compton have arrived in Marathon, accompanied by Sergeant Smyth. Earlier in the day Troops A and B of the Eighth Cavalry left Marathon for Glenn Springs, under the command of Major Langhorne, and two additional troops of the same regiment will march for the same town today.

Alpine despatches said that plainsmen, thoroughly acquainted with the country into which the Mexican raiders have fled, declare it is even more inhospitable than that through which General Pershing led his men, and that any attempt to send a pursuing column after the raiders would involve enormous difficulties.

Reports have reached Alpine that the bandits carried Jesse Deacons and a storekeeper's clerk from Boquillas across the border and there murdered the two Americans.

**APACHE SCOUTS FIGHT WELL**  
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
HEADQUARTERS OF AMERICAN ARMY IN THE FIELD, May 9.—The Apache Indian scouts detailed with the force of the Eleventh Cavalry that made the dashing and brilliant attack upon the Villa bandits at Ojos-Azuules, rode at the head of the troopers in the charge on the surprised Mexicans, and with their revolvers did some splendid shooting. Their marksmanship was superb, say the men who were with Colonel Dodd.

**CONFERENCE STILL IN SESSION**  
(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
EL PASO, May 9.—The conference between Generals Scott, Funston and Oregon yesterday failed to reach any definite agreement, and it was announced that another meeting probably will be held today. The second Villa raid was discussed at the conference.

## BRITAIN IS BUILDING ZEPPELIN-TYPE AIRSHIPS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, May 9.—That Great Britain is taking a lesson out of the German book, and is constructing a number of aerial warships patterned after the Zeppelins, was formally announced in the House of Commons yesterday.

PORTUGUESE Crowd Assembled In Rue Centrale De L'Avenue De La Liberte, Lisbon, In Recent Great Demonstration of Sympathy With Allies After War Break With Germany



GERMAN Prisoners Captured By French During Fighting Around Verdun, Drawing Their Daily Ration In Concentration Camp In Rear of Battleline While Conflict Rages In Distance



## WHITE STAR LINER CYMRIC TORPEDOED

Big Ship Limp Into Queenstown and Japanese Ship Also Is Attacked

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, May 9.—The White Star liner Cymric was torpedoed without warning in the war zone yesterday, and is now reported making her way, although badly crippled, into Queenstown. The earlier despatches announced that the steamer was sinking. Despatches from New York reported that White Star line officials there had announced that the steamer was loaded with munitions of war. She carried no passengers and so far as is known here, had no Americans on board. Her crew totals one hundred.

The Cymric was a vessel of 13,096 tons gross, 8508 net, 585 feet long, 64.3 beam and 37.9 deep, much the size of the Manchuria. She was built in 1908 by Harland & Wolff at Belfast. She was a four-masted, single-deck, equipped with wireless and submarine signals, and has two four-cylinder, quadruple-expansion engines. She was twin screw.

## JAPANESE SHIP ATTACKED

Attack has been made on the Nippon Yusen Kaisha steamer Toyama Maru by a German submarine but it failed, according to advices to Japanese newspapers of Honolulu yesterday morning. She was from Yokohama, February 24, for London, sailing from Cape Town April 9.

## THREE WAR PLOTTERS ARE CONVICTED TRIAL IMPLICATES GERMAN-AMERICANS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
NEW YORK, May 9.—Robert Fay, a captain in the German army; Walter Sholtz, his brother-in-law; and Paul Daech, were found guilty in the federal court here yesterday of a conspiracy to destroy ships carrying munitions to the Allies, by means of bombs attached to the propellers of the steamers.

According to evidence introduced at the trial of the accused last month, the German government offered the conspirators \$500,000 apiece for each steamer bearing munitions sunk by the efforts of the bomb plotters.

Other evidence went to show that prominent German-Americans were connected with the plot. It was stated that Max Breitung, nephew of E. W. Breitung, the Wisconsin multi-millionaire and the purchaser of the steamer

Dacin, afterwards captured by the French, was involved in the plot. Breitung, it was said by witnesses, was used as the man who, by his connections, was able to point out to the other members of the conspiracy the vessels which were to be loaded with munitions for the Allies.

Carl Luderitz, German consul at Baltimore, was indicted by a federal grand jury, charged with aiding the German "war plotter," Horst von der Goltz. Wolfe von Igel, former attaché of the German embassy in Washington, was reindicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in shipping oils to Germany entered falsely in the manifests as fertilizer.

Consul Luderitz was named in the confessions of the German agent, von der Goltz, in connection with various shipping and bomb plots.

## MARINES ARE LANDED NEAR SANTO DOMINGO

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
SANTO DOMINGO, Haiti, May 9.—Despite the resignation of President Jimenez, in an effort to bring about peace in the republic, conditions became so disturbed here yesterday that the American warships landed marines fully equipped with landing pieces. The marines were sent into camp on the outskirts of the city, where they would be ready at a moment's notice, but would not excite the animosity of the natives.

## FOUR MORE SINN FEIN LEADERS PUT TO DEATH

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)  
LONDON, May 9.—Four more leaders of the Irish revolt have been court-martialed and executed, according to an official statement issued last night. They were Cornelius Colbert, Edmund Kent, Michael Mallon and J. J. Heuston.

## REPLY OF PRESIDENT TO BERLIN NOTE HAS RING OF FINAL WORD

Washington Will Enter Into No Agreement Nor Recognize Any Provisions With Reference To Submarine Regulation Dependent Upon Any Issue of Blockade By Entente

## KAISER MUST REGARD RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

Safety To Lives and Property On High Seas Cannot In Slightest Degree, Be Contingent Upon Conduct of Another Government Affecting Rights of Neutrals Who Are At Sea

## TERMS ARE MANDATORY

(ASSOCIATED PRESS BY FEDERAL WIRELESS.)  
WASHINGTON, May 9.—The United States accepts the solemn pledge of the German government that hereafter it will conduct its submarine warfare along the lines of international law, as demanded by the United States, but it will enter into no agreement nor recognize any provision whereby the observation of international law on the part of Germany is dependent upon any possible action to be taken by the United States for the abrogation of any of the measures taken by Great Britain in her blockade policy.

This is the substance of the American reply to the German note of May 4, which was cabled to Berlin yesterday and made public last night.

## Reply of President Is Pointed

The reply of President Wilson was short and to the point, leaving no room for doubt as to the American stand, which is identical with that taken in the American demands made upon Berlin on April 18.

The President, in his reply, informed the German government that he has carefully considered the German note of May 4, especially those portions which indicate the purpose of the German government to do its utmost to confine the future operations of the war to the fighting forces of the belligerents and those which express the determination of the imperial government to impose upon its submarine commanders limitations of action to those recognized by international law.

## Friendship Governs Policy

The United States, says the President, has been guided in its attitude towards Germany and restrained in its utterances by motives of friendship, which have directed the American efforts to effect an amicable settlement of the differences which have arisen.

"In accepting the imperial government's declaration of an abandonment of the policy which had seriously menaced the relations of the two governments, the United States," the note states, "will rely upon the scrupulous execution henceforth of the now altered policy of the imperial government."

## No Contingency Acceptable

"The United States takes for granted that Germany does not intend to imply that the new policy of Germany is contingent upon the outcome of any negotiations which may be carried on between the United States and any other country, notwithstanding certain passages contained in the note of the Imperial government which might appear to be susceptible of that construction."

## Action of Others No Excuse

"In order to avoid any possible misunderstanding, the United States hereby notifies the imperial government that this government cannot entertain, much less discuss, any suggestion that Germany's respect for the rights of American citizens on the high seas should, in the slightest degree, be contingent upon the conduct of any other government affecting the right of neutrals or of non-combatants.